

MEN'S "HIGH" WAGE CLAIM IS UNTRUE.

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SHIP OWNERS' STOCK ARGUMENT REFUTED

Owners Hide Facts: Washington, May 13.—Testify too small to handle them during ing before a joint committee of storms and other emergencies.

Have Blocked Pablicity
Washington, May 12.—There was a meeting of the federal grand jury which has ascertained, and ascertains, the correct price of a ton of coal in "operated, efficient mine," the house committee on the house and senate, President Furusheth, of the International Seamen's union, shattered the ship owners' claim that "high" wages paid American seamen makes a government subsidy necessary to compete with foreign ship owners. The British do not carry seamen on their ships as ornaments; they are there because they are necessary for the efficient operation of the vessel and the maintenance of British sea supremacy.

President Furuseth showed that American seamen's wages have been deflated more violently than those of any other nation, and that ordinary seamen on a 6,500-ton cargo ship, because a crew of that size has been proved by generations of experience to be neces-

to obtain information from an unbiased source, but they have denied the legal right to obtain such information, and

The source of information and it would be impossible, a limited amount of expense and effort, for any committee of congress to obtain this information. The same class and tonnage, because of drastic reductions in the number of seamen in American crews, under the shipping board's order

In his comparative study of wages and manning on American and foreign ships of the same ton-

"While American seamen have had their wages reduced by

amounts ranging from \$30 to \$40 per month (37 to 53 per cent), the wages of Japanese seamen have been increased 25 per cent.

TEACHERS OPPOSE
REDUCTION BY OFFICIALS

York, May 12.—Not receiving acknowledgement of their protest, the Teachers' union of

forwarded a second proposal to the board of education before the membership drive in public schools by the national teachers' association.

union points out that school have definitely and specifically urged teachers to join this ion.

President Furuseth declared that the undermanning of American ships prescribed by the United States shipping board "is dangerous to the lives of our own seamen of all other nations."

to the date of sending this
ication no reply has been
from your office signifying

...pt of our protest and no
relative to the protest has
been by the board of educa-

PLAGUE DECREASES. Increased in 15 of 19 representative cities of the United States from March 15 to April 15 last, reports the bureau of labor statistics.

... tuberculosis in the Un-
settling of the national tu-
year 1921 a saving of 100-

cent; Buffalo, Louisville, Omaha, and Springfield increased less than five-tenths of 1 per cent. The other four cities decreased as follows: Fall River, 2 1/2 per cent; Boston, 2 1/2 per cent; New York, 1 1/2 per cent; and Chicago, 1 1/2 per cent. In 1904 the rate was 260 per 100,000. Early figures for 1921 indicate the rate will approach

Amherst, Mass., where a demonstration has been on since 1916 under the of the association, the Rochester and San Francisco, less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

fact that farmers have been ruined because of low prices. The bureau reports these decreases in the year period April 15, 1921, to April 15, 1922, as follows:

of what may be done by specialized methods and proper work.

Effect of bad working conditions on tuberculosis is shown in the following table:

City	Percentage
1922, in Savannah	11 per cent
Birmingham	10 per cent
Columbus and Little Rock	16 per cent
Charleston, Manchester and Omaha	9 per cent
Dallas, Fall River, Indianapolis	10 per cent

Only recently George L. Peck, provisional president of the Kansas miners, told the industrial court that the miners would not obey any order by the court to return to

Mobile, New Orleans and Springfield, 8 per cent; Louisville, 7 per cent; Buffalo, Rochester and San Francisco, 6 per cent; Butte and Seattle, 5 per cent.

LABOR'S SHARE IS SMALL.

MORTGAGE STATISTICS.
Washington, May 12. The mortgage market is broken down.

He showed that in 1914 there were \$2,017,000,000 invested in chemical industries in the United States, with an increase of \$1,000,000,000 in 1920.

board employees from voting. The board ordered a new election order has been ignored by road, and it secured an injunction against the board making

when the output was more than five billions, notwithstanding the high wages which were paid, or alleged to have been paid in the United States. A similar mortgage debt was obtained from 1,592,000, or 65.2 per cent. of the mortgaged homes. The total mortgage debt on the mortgaged homes not on farms in 1920 was estimated

Spills, May 13.—By a vote of 4,607 members of the men Barbers' International declared in favor of amalgamating the offices of general pres-

Houston, Texas, May 13.—The Cummins-Esch railroad bill is unsatisfactory to railroad employees and their local union.

ORGANIZATION ENDS STRIKE.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, in his address be-

has ended the five-week strike of sheet metal workers in Buffalo. The workers have won a wage rate for which they

WAGERS RAISE WAGES. Fairmont, W. Va., May 13.—The annual convention of the American Flint Glass Workers' union will be held in this city beginning July 2.

Show Low-Wage Folly; Eight-Hour Day Best

S' CHARGE

operatives local with their employees, they are striving to lengthen hours and reduce wages.

Recently the general council of the British Trades Union Congress

the 'open slave market' challenged the employers' claim that business will revive in proportion to the expenditure saved on wages, either by extending hours or lowering wages. "That a group of workers showed an absolute increase of output, a

The unionists insist that low standards impair the workers' efficiency and adversely affect output in regard to quality and quantity.

business is dwindling. This, the employers said, is harmful to industry and to the community. They pointed out that neither low wage industries nor low wage countries have been distinguished for their average rates of output from 182 to 274 as a result of shortening the day from 12 hours to 10, and to 244 on a further shortening of two hours."

near statements by fact-
ing none of the houses of
interim and something
of demand from them.

...the delta increase won't be through hard struggles. We have produced hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of goods in the past few years. The assumption that longer hours being increased properly is also